

Roseburg



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TRIBUTE TO TEDDY.

Taft Declares Him a Leader, but Not a Tyrant.

WISE ADMINISTRATION.

Knows No Man More Ready to Listen to Advice of Others.

MONTELEONE, Va., Aug. 28.—In a review of the Administration of President Roosevelt, to which the greater portion of the speech was devoted, Secretary Taft enquired the President highly here, saying:

"Unable really to attack the record of the Republican party, unable really to take any ground which makes a combatable issue with the Republicans on the main question, the Democrats now seek to attack the President, and to charge him with violations of the Constitution, with a headstrong disposition to rule or ruin, with a tendency to involve the country in foreign wars, with being, in other words, an unsafe man.

NOT A CONCERNED MAN.

"In all my experience I never have met a man in authority who has less pride of opinion in the judgments that he has formed in respect to situations presented to him for action than has Theodore Roosevelt. I have never met a man so amenable to reason, so anxious to reach a just conclusion and so willing to sacrifice a previously formed opinion as the present President of the United States. He weighs every argument which is brought before him, and if by reason of the limpid character of nature which leads him to speak as he thinks he gives instant expression to an opinion which subsequent facts show him to be erroneous, he changes as only a man can change who is an earnest seeker for truth, with the sincerest desire to do right.

"He is not a tyrant, but he is a leader. He does believe in a strenuous life. He believes that a man whose given brain and muscle is charged with the responsibility of making the most of them, and of doing as much with both as possible for his fellow-men. He represents as high a type as there is in the country of energetic American manhood.

MR. ROOSEVELT IS CONSERVATIVE.

"No man ever sat in the Presidential chair more anxious to avoid war or conflict with foreign nations than he. His impulsiveness of manner and his quickness of thought and speech co-exist with a real conservatism of action that makes it certain as it was under Mr. McKinley that no policy will be followed needlessly exposing the interests of the country to the peril of war. Ah, but it is said wait until he has a free hand, after the election, then you will see him in his true light. It is difficult to answer such a gratuitous suggestion, founded, as it must be, on the assumption

that a man like Theodore Roosevelt, whose candor and honesty are so patent that he almost thinks aloud, has been playing a part for three years, and if only waiting the success at election to throw off the mask. It is too ridiculous for discussion.

"But now what specific things is Mr. Roosevelt accused of? First, it is charged that he influences legislation and transgresses the line which, under our constitutional system, should exist between the executive and the legislative branches. That it is unconstitutional for the President to confer with the members of the House and Senate and seek to influence them with respect to legislation, is a new doctrine in this republic.

ACTS WITHIN CONSTITUTION.

"In the first place, the Constitution gives him the express power and right to communicate with Congress in giving his views with respect to legislation. In the second place, he is made a coordinating factor in the legislative branch of the Government, for he has the power to veto any act passed by both houses, and it cannot become a law unless it is repassed by both houses by a two-thirds vote in each house.

"Now, then, is it possible that in conversation with members of each House he may not repeat the recommendation made in his communication to the House in writing or that in view of their joint responsibility for legislation he may not advise them at any time and convince them, if he may, of the wisdom or unwisdom of the proposed legislation? Criticism founded upon such a proposition is evidence of the weakness of the position of our adversaries.

MAINTAINS HIGH IDEALS.

"This brings me to the criticism of the President, that he has departed from former ideals in the matter of politics. No charge is more unfounded than this. He is as much in favor of clean methods, he is as much opposed to the spoils system, he believes in honesty and efficiency in the administration of Government, and in the enforcement of the civil service law as completely as he ever did or ever proposed to do. He is doing everything in his power to maintain high ideals. Were he to take the course marked out as the proper one in such criticism and ostracize so far as conference with him is concerned, the members of his party whom the magwumps do not approve, he would divide his party, tie his hands and destroy utterly his power for usefulness to the country."

Denver Gets Headquarters.

PORTLAND, August 26.—Although many of the delegates to the mining congress departed last night, the hall was well filled this morning when the hottest session of the convention opened. The entire forenoon was devoted to a fight over the selection of a permanent location for headquarters. A bitter debate was participated in by the Utah spellbinders and the Denver partisans. At 1:30 this afternoon, on the first ballot, Denver was selected as permanent headquarters. The Salt Lake claim that pledges of half a dozen delegates were violated.

EASY FOR JEFFRIES.

Munroe No Match for the Big Burly Boiler Maker.

OUT IN SECOND ROUND.

Fight Lasted Scarcely Six Minutes—Sports Disappointed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The fight last night was the nearest nothing ever seen by a crowd of sports. The miner was scared and awkward. In the first round Jeffries hit him down twice. After the round Jeffries went to his corner with a sneer on his face, and Munroe's seconds were using restoratives on him.

The gate receipts amount to about \$35,000 and between 8000 and 9000 paid to see the fray. The sporting crowd was not up to the standard, only a few crossing the continent to see the fiasco. Those who went to see the fight did not have to wait for hours to secure admission, as is usual. The Pacific coast furnished the sporting people who witnessed the battle.

THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

Round 1—Both advanced slowly and sparred lightly. Munroe led but fell short. Jeffries drew around opponent and they clinched. Jeffries missed on a right for body. Munroe in a clinch missed right for the body. Jeffries sent Munroe to the floor with a left hook to the jaw. Munroe was up at once but champion landed on his head and followed with a left punch on his stomach and then drove Munroe to the ropes with right and left to the body. A left to the jaw put Munroe to the ropes for a count of eight. He arose, but was again knocked down. Jeffries started for a vicious right, but fell bang. Munroe did not land a blow.

Round 2 started with a clinch. Jeffries landed left on mouth that started the blood. Munroe bore in. Jeffries then smashed his right and left on Munroe, driving him all over the ring. Blood was flowing from face and mouth of Munroe. He sank slowly and was counted out.

HOW DIFFERENT IN THE MORNING.

Munroe was around Saturday morning none the worse for his hammering except a slight cut on his lips, which is the only visible evidence of the punishment he received. His heart is broken over his miserable showing. He has no plans for the future.

Jeffries didn't retire until one o'clock Saturday morning. He entertained a number of his friends at a restaurant after the battle. When he went to bed he left the order not to be disturbed under any circumstances. He arose at noon, but has not planned anything beyond a visit to his home in Los Angeles. It was later stated that he will head a theatrical company.

Smelter for Waldo District.

Some time in the early part of September it is the hope of the Waldo Mining & Smelting company to blow in the plant now in process of construction in the Waldo copper district, Josephine county. Heavy hauling has been steady since the company began delivering the large pieces and building materials. The haul wagon is about 35 miles, but as the property is reached by following the basin of the Illinois river, where there is an excellent highway, little difficulty is experienced in placing the plant upon the site for erection.

The community of prospect owners adjacent to the property is eager to know if custom ores will be handled, and if so, in what quantity. Economical reduction of local ores so close to the properties where they are produced would be hailed with delight by all, and is regarded the most potent stimulant to development in the copper district of Southern Oregon.

Big Log Drive.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 27.—The big drive of logs consigned to the Booth-Kelly company at Springfield is now safely stored in the mill pond at that place. The drive, besides the 8,000,000 feet of logs, includes about 800 cedar poles for the telephone and light companies. The contract was held by Jap Hills, who has done such work on the river for a long time.

North Bend, Coos county, one of the liveliest towns in Oregon, is getting a lot of the riffraff and rag-tag and bob-tail of the Portland slums, owing to the suppression of gambling in some sections of the metropolis. They have

MRS. FLORENCE MAYBRICK



CELEBRATED CRIMINAL CASE

Awakened Deep interest on Both Sides of Atlantic in Which Mrs. Maybrick was Defendant. History of the Case.

Since the late release of Mrs. Florence Maybrick from an English prison after serving fifteen years of a life sentence, and upon her arrival in this, her native country, last week, she is naturally the center of attraction and much interest is being revived in her and her sensational career. However, few there are who remember the incidents leading up to her arrest and conviction and for the enlightenment of the use of our readers who are interested in her case the PLAINDEALER gives the following brief review of this celebrated case.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick the daughter of W. G. Chandler, a wealthy banker of Mobile, Alabama, was born in 1862 and reared in Spain and cultured. She was educated at Wells in Belgium and won golden laurels there. On the completion of her education, her intelligence, vivacity and beauty attracted attention in every circle and made her extremely popular.

CRIMINAL AND MARRIAGE.

In 1881, Miss Chandler visited Europe, and, in crossing the Atlantic, one of her fellow-passengers was James Maybrick, an elderly and wealthy cotton merchant of Liverpool. Attracted by the girl's beauty and lady-like bearing, Mr. Maybrick sought an introduction to her, and, being a man of winning manners, made a favorable impression upon her. Before they reached Liverpool they were engaged and immediately afterwards they were married. He was old enough to be her father, but love, being blind, could not point out to the unsophisticated girl the streaks of gray and the gathering creases of their home which was in the neighborhood of Aigburth, a suburb of Liverpool, was known as "Bathelease House." Two children were born to them—a son, now in his 21st year, and a daughter who is now in her 17th year. Neither of these children has Mrs. Maybrick seen since the day of her conviction. The son is now, and has been all these years, in the care of one of his father's relatives, and the daughter, who was adopted years ago by a London physician, has grown up to be a beautiful, intelligent and highly accomplished girl. "Bathelease House" ought to have been a happy home. It was beautiful and had every convenience that wealth could provide. The mistress of such an establishment ought to have been happy, but she was not. Disparity of years, incompatibility of temper and un congeniality of tastes brought the usual result—dissatisfaction and discord. The young wife soon tired of her elderly husband and, unhappily, became enamored of a younger and more attractive man—a man named Brierly, a cotton merchant or cotton broker, of Liverpool. Her infatuation for Mr. Brierly tempted her not only to lapse from virtue but also to take the life of her husband.

WIFE'S CONDUCT CAUSES TROUBLE.

On the 21st of March, 1889, Mrs. Maybrick went to London alone. She was going, she said, to visit an aunt who was about to undergo a surgical operation. She was absent six days, three days and nights of which she spent at an hotel with Mr. Brierly. She returned in time for the Grand National Steeple Chase Day, and she and her husband attended the races. There she met Brierly, and on the conduct of the guilty pair was such as to attract general attention and to incur the hot displeasure of Mr. Maybrick who, in the quarrel that ensued, so far forgot his dignity and civility as to strike his wife with his fist. Thereupon Mrs. Maybrick refused to return to her home, but prevailed upon by her medical adviser, who happened to be present, and by a lady friend, she thought better of it and went back with her husband.

MAYBRICK'S FATAL ILLNESS.

On the morning of the 27th of April Mr. Maybrick felt quite unwell and confined. He complained of stiffness in the legs and attributed his symptoms to a

DESPERATE FIGHT.

Russians Driven to Their Last Remaining Stronghold.

PORT ARTHUR DOOMED.

Japs Have Reached Very Outskirts of the Besieged City.

ROBE, Aug. 27.—Advices received here tonight assert that all the outlying series of fortifications at Port Arthur have, at one swift jump, been captured by the Japanese, following the capture of the Etzeshan forts, the seizure of Poyushan heights and a dash to the parade grounds on the very borders of the city.

The Russians tonight hold only the citadel at Golden Hill and the forts at Tiger's Tail and Taoli promontory on the outskirts of the city, and it is believed that their fall is imminent.

To seize Golden Hill alone means the end of the Russian reign at Port Arthur, as it commands the Tiger's Tail fortress under a dropping fire at close range where every shot would be effective.

When the Russians realized that the Japanese were certain to gain a footing within the city and witnessed the dash from Poyushan to the parade grounds, despoiling parties were sent out to render useless the batteries in the series of protective forts outlying, which have for weeks steadily kept their guns heated by the fire upon the attackers.

Hence, when the oncoming Japanese serged down upon these entrenchments they found but guns damaged beyond repair, arsenals emptied or exploded, and quarters destroyed. In the cover of the night time the Russians had rendered waste that which took months to upbuild and left but the husk as empty as was that which Napoleon grasped after his death-laden march over the wintry steeps.

It is believed here tonight that the Japanese, pursuing their same system of force, will storm the heights upon which rest the terrible guns of "impregnable Golden Hill." The same reckless sacrifice of men, the same dash and daring that have caused men to fairly walk up slopes carpeted with dead, may prove Golden Hill's supposed impregnability a myth. But to overthrow it will probably cost thousands more Japanese lives and add to as many thousand homes the sorrows of this war, which in patriotism has never been excelled, in glory seldom outdone and in results scarcely equalled.

Tonight the streets of Kobe are filled with the people who swarm as do the bees, searching hither and thither without rest for news—always news—and of Port Arthur.

RUSSIANS SUFFER DEFEAT.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Confirmation has reached here from the far east of two disastrous Russian defeats. The first was at Port Arthur, according to reliable reports where the Japanese have entered the city proper and where a severe battle is still in progress.

The Russian fighting force in particular has been reduced to 15,000 effectives, showing the loss of an equal number since the siege began.

A report comes from Rome that Port Arthur has fallen but it is not credited here.

With the news from Port Arthur comes the admission from the Russian capital that General Kuropatkin has been defeated near Liao Yang by the combined armies of Kuroki and Oku, in a three days' battle, in which the czar's forces lost more than 1,700 men and were driven back all along the line.

Advices from St. Petersburg say that Kuropatkin's report gives the loss sustained by his forces as about 1,500. The report also says that the Japanese renewed the attack early in the morning and continued with increased vigor the entire day. While no estimate of the Japanese killed is given, it is asserted by the Russians that the loss to Kuroki's and Oku's army was much heavier than that of the Russians, but the casualties inflicted on them did not seem to deter their advance in the least.

It is thought by many that this battle, that is now being waged, will be of much more importance than the Port Arthur struggle, and all war experts are anxiously awaiting the outcome.

New Mining Company Incorporated.

The Yellow Jewel Mines Co. has just been incorporated at Myrtle Creek, un-

The company has placed 600,000 shares in the treasury and will dispose of same for development and general expenses, installing machinery, erecting buildings and such other work as the directors may deem necessary to the best interests of the stockholders. Stock will be subscribed for as follows:

In 1000 share blocks at \$1 per block, payable \$2 at time of application and \$1 on the first of each and every month for each and every block subscribed for until the whole shall be paid, or until the directors shall declare the property self-sustaining. Then the stock shall be considered at maturity, and payments to cease and certificates of stock issued to all subscribers paid up on such time. The entire amount of money paid in such manner must be paid out for development and improvements, as per above. There shall be no salaries offered excepting the secretary, who shall be paid for services actually rendered, at the discretion of the board of directors. Of these mines the Myrtle Creek Mail says, there is now 230 feet of tunnel work done on this property, with a vein of quartz in sight from 2 to 5 1/2 feet between walls, and from six assays the values range from \$8.20 to \$43 per ton. Work will be resumed on Sept. 1st and continued in a careful and businesslike manner to the full extent of monthly receipts from subscribers of stock.

The officers are B. A. Hansacker, N. Selig, H. M. Oatman, Gus Lane, directors, E. M. Armistead, secretary.

A Wife's Bad Blunder.

The following is told of a couple who recently stopped at one of the best hotels in Salem. About 2 a. m. the husband was seized with severe stomach cramps and was almost frantic. His wife was very much frightened, but knew that something must be done quickly, so without waiting to put on clothing started down stairs on the jump with naught about her night dress. Running into the dining room she saw a mustard cruet on the table. Emptying the contents into her handkerchief she started upstairs on the run, and entered the first door she came to. Here she saw a man lying on the bed, who in the dim darkness she mistook for her husband, and gently tucking up his lingerie snatched the position on his abdomen. The man let out a howl and sitting up quickly shouted in angry tones: "Woman, what in hell are you doing?" There was a shriek, a patter of unshod feet on the hall floor, and, frightened half to death, poor wife found her room and suffering husband. She told him her mistake and it tickled him so that his cramps took a change of venue.

English Partridges Thrive.

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 26.—The English partridges liberated by Edwin Stone of Albany, near Knox's Butte, four miles from this city, about two years ago, are reported to be increasing in numbers rapidly and it is thought they will soon become abundant in this vicinity. The birds thrive in this climate and there would have been plenty of them before this time had they not been molested by hunters.

The sugar yield of the Grand Ronde valley beats this season will be about 20,000 tons. This will be the largest yield in the history of the beet industry in this section and on a smaller acreage than has heretofore been cultivated. One of the reasons assigned by Mr. Stoddard was the fact that about two-thirds of the acreage this year was under irrigation and nearly all had been in the best culture for several years.

R. W. FENN
Civil Engineer

U. S. Deputy
Mineral Surveyor

Lately with the government geological and geographical survey of Brazil, South America.

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